

THE TRUE WEALTH.

A Sermon by Dr. DeWitt
Last Sunday.

POVERTY THAT MAKES RICH.

Instructional Lessons Taken From
A Very Rich Scripture
Text.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

The following is a synopsis of Rev. Dr.
DeWitt's sermon last Sunday evening:

"The author of this text is not a
visible material wealth that he could not
have bought a resting place in any re-

spectable cemetery. And yet he had
such a vast estate of invisible and im-

material wealth that he enriched his
own among every nation and left a leg-

acy to be divided through centuries to
the end of time, greater in value than

any other mortal known to history. His
valley has a certain quantity of poten-

tial wealth. The hand of skillful tillage
will produce from that same acre more

than forty times its original untilled pro-

duct. There can be but one answer. It is
the potential wealth given by the Divine

Author to skillful tillage. In other words
it is invested in the culture of the brain

of the laborer. This investment in the
man himself is of most beneficial di-

vidend.

INDUSTRY STIMULATED.

It not only stimulates industry and
awakens the hours of toil, but it en-

riches the soul, and develops a God-like
character and faculty with which man

is endowed, and which if unused would
go into decay and be brought off and

lost forever by an unchangeable law that
governs our planet.

There are places in Australia that have
lost not only the use of their wing, but

the wings have gone into decay and only
remain as mere stumps at their sides.

The fish in the water do not only lose
their sight, but they lose their eyes. The

bird lost its wings because there were no
wings to fly into the air and oblige it to

use them, and when the wings were
lost, it was impossible to use its sight.

God has put potential wealth within
our own faculties and attributes of being

as a divine reward for their exercise.
He endows them with the power to de-

velop and be prepared for the higher
activities for a future state of being.

It is the divine law that he who will
not work neither shall he eat. And no

man has a right to live on the
food of earth who does not labor by hand

or brain.

Since poverty, as men estimate
wealth, stimulates and improves the

mind, it is a necessity that it should be
in the regard which each industry is sure

to produce. Second, there is chance for
debate as to what is real. That which is

visible and material or that which is
invisible and immaterial.

The surroundings of to-day or the
dreams of to-morrow. A man lives in a

splendid mansion adorned with all the
ornaments of beauty that could be

bestowed upon him, and he is a beggar
because he has no money.

He dresses in purple and fine linen and
furs, and he is a beggar because he has

no money. He is a beggar because he
has no money. He is a beggar because

he has no money. He is a beggar be-

cause he has no money. He is a beggar

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but, for he felt that he could not afford
the luxury.

A BOSTON MAN.

A man in the city of Boston, north
of \$100,000, refused to eat any but the

cheapest food and wear the cheapest
clothes, and gave as his reason that he

was not getting suitable dividends.

Added to this, his immense income, and
dominant position for gain is the dis-

astrous thought of loss. Harassed by
day and by night, and using every de-

vice to save himself from mercenary
loss, and that, none the less, he never

ceased to be a miser. "That wealth
takes to itself wings and flies away."

Now, if a man should spend his life in
building a fence sufficiently high to hold

a flock of American millionaires, and
since it is liable to dart up like an

arrow until it has gone above the
light of mortals and seems deter-

mined to fight the chaos of the
universe, it is this, that the miser, the

millionaire, and the miser, the miser,
makes the eye dim, turns the hair to

gray, and makes the blood to hiss and
boil, and makes the blood to hiss and

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SPORTS AND GAMES.

Pat Killen Knocked Out in
the Seventh Round.

McAULIFFE GAINS MORE GLORY.

The Palm Leaf Wheelmen of Fresno
and What They Propose
Doing.

(Communications for this department must be
signed with the name and post-office address of
the writer and directed to Sporting Editor, Tribune.)

SAN FRANCISCO, September 11.—The
fight to a finish, under the Marquis of
Queensberry rules, between Pat Killen,

the heavy-weight champion of the North-

west, and Joe McAuliffe, the ex-cham-

pion heavy-weight of the Pacific Coast,
for a purse of \$2500, \$500 to the loser,

took place at the Golden Gate Club to-

night.

McAuliffe weighed about 203 pounds
and was seconded by Paddy Ryan and

Con Rioran.

Killen weighed 195 pounds and was
seconded by Professor Anderson and

Dave Campbell.

Time was called at 9:50 p. m., and both
men felted with left and landed short

reaches. Killen guarded himself well,
and McAuliffe got in no opening.

McAuliffe got in the first blow, a left
hander, on the ribs, and after some

feinting, a right hander on the jaw.
Second round—Exchanges were few

and about even. McAuliffe landed a
hard right hand on Pat's ear.

JOSEPH RESSER PATRICK.

Third round—McAuliffe in this round
made two hard reaches, forcing Killen

into his corner and punishing him about
the head.

Fourth round—Little was done in this
round, the men sparring for wind.

Fifth round—McAuliffe drove Killen
into his corner upper-cutting him. Killen

returned with a rush, but McAuliffe
clung to his corner and cleverly avoided

Killen's attack. Killen went heavily on
to his hands.

The round ended with a blow that drove
Killen, but McAuliffe did not follow up

on the advantage.

Sixth round—McAuliffe drove Killen
around the ring, guarding himself.

Killen made a few fruitless rushes, and
McAuliffe hit him on the ear, sending

him to the floor.

KILLER KNOCKED OUT.

Seventh round—McAuliffe rushed
Killen, and the latter held the ropes.

While in this position McAuliffe upper-
cut him with his right, and Killen fell

on his knees.

Immediately the referee and friends
leaving to their feet with cries of "foul!"

Killen remained down till the ten
seconds had expired.

It was several minutes before order
was restored, and the referee gave him

decision, which was that Killen was not
down when McAuliffe struck him.

McAuliffe was declared the winner.
McAuliffe drew the only blood in the

fight.

McAULIFFE'S RECORD.

McAuliffe is a man of giant propor-

tions. He stands six feet, three and a
quarter inches and weighed last night

before the fight, 203 pounds. His meas-

urement around the chest, 47 1/2 inches;
around the waist, 42 1/2 inches; chest, 45

inches; arm, 15 1/2 inches; leg, 15 1/2
inches; hand, 8 1/2 inches; foot, 10 1/2

inches. He has a grand reach, the length
of his arm from the armpit to the hand

being thirty-four inches. He is a
heavy fighter, and his style is to

defeat in forty-four rounds. He was
defeated in forty-four rounds. He was

the stillness of the night and a man
riding an invisible horse that glided by

without sound or motion.

ON A BUSINESS BASIS.

After a few such ghostly visitations as
these, people began to find out that the

bicycle had invaded the unpaved and
dusty streets of Fresno. But it was not

until two months ago, when the club re-

organized on a business basis, that the
bicyclists came out of their shells and

openly braved public criticism of their
legs and of their style. The club is now

in active practice and has affiliated with
the league, so that its members will have

an opportunity of measuring their mettle
against the old clubs in the other cities

in the great San Joaquin valley.

The organization has adopted the name
of "The Palm Leaf Wheelmen" and has

selected the following gentlemen for the
executive committee: President, C. H. Tripp;

Secretary, W. W. Stocker; Treasurer, Fred
Rosenfeld; Captain, J. S. Chittenden;

First Lieutenant, W. L. Weaver; Second
Lieutenant, Frank Hinch.

NEW QUARTERS.

The club has now a membership of
twenty, and has its charter list still open.

The dues are \$1 a month, and those
who are not members of the club, but

wish to join as charter members, will
not be required to pay any initiation

fee. After the charter list is closed an
initiation fee of \$5 will be required.

The club has leased the corner room in
the fourth story of the new bank

building, on the corner of J and Mar-

quis streets, and will furnish it elegantly
as soon as the building is completed.

An entertainment known as a "smoker,"
a large bowl of tobacco will be placed on

a table in the room, and pipes will be
placed beside it for the use of smokers.

There is no telling what consequences
may result from the rupture between

Democratic lights, and deputy
Democratic officials may well shiver in

their shoes when they speculate on what
the future may bring to them politically.

Shortly after the dinner Mr. Grady
made the following statement in substan-

ce to a Republican reporter:

"The trouble all came about the In-

dian and Portuguese shooting scrape in
the mountains a short time ago, for

the want of a proper track on which to
practice, and in order to ride over this

track the directors of the Fresno Fair
ground, to make

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DEMOCRATS AT WAR.

Lawyer Grady Draws a Pistol
on Boss Heiskell.

A FIGHT ABOUT A LAWYER'S FEE.

Grady Says That Heiskell May Run
Politics, But That He Can't
Run Him.

From the Daily of Thursday.

Heiskell and Grady are out!

They met yesterday in the hallway of
the Courthouse and came to blows.

Grady drew his pistol in self-defense, and
the bell-ringers were separated by Judge

Harris and Warren Hill before any dan-

ger was done, except to that part of
the populace prohibiting the use of pro-

fan language.

Everybody in Fresno county knows
W. D. Grady, the clever but eccentric

attorney, and William Heiskell, the boss
of the Democratic party of this county.

Grady has been equally prominent in
Democratic politics, but it has been un-

derstood always that his rank was merely
that of Lieutenant to the Boss.

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For Annual in Advance, \$2.50
By Month, \$1.00
Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1890.

SPECIAL departments, one every day for six days in the week. Watch the REPUBLICAN.

MANY negroes are emigrating from the South to the new states of the great Northwest.

MORRIS, the bandit, did not succeed in eluding the officers of the law as well as Pete Olsen.

WILL FRENCH, business street, is pained by the water which makes them impassable.

SENIOR STANFORD will become President of his University, not having succeeded in finding a suitable one for the place.

THE death rate would be lower in Fresno than anywhere else in the world if accidental suicides could be avoided.

THE International Congress of American Nations will be held in Washington next month. The Monroe Doctrine will be there.

NINE hundred carloads, or 18,000,000 pounds of the dried fruit, is the estimated crop of French prunes in California this season.

READING Society Department this morning, and take a glance at our Political Department tomorrow. They will be found interesting.

PEOPLE who are wont to criticize the REPUBLICAN should bear in mind the slogan: "It is better to sweep honestly than to pay hypocritically."

FREE trade promises will be a feature of the Democratic campaign in Ohio. Democratic free trade is a continuous promise for Republicans.

IN South Carolina the president has been established to kill the empire in a basket to use when he renders a decision adverse to the voting mice.

AMONG the appointments soon to be made on this coast it is rumored that Paris Kilbuck will be made Governor-General, to succeed H. P. Hammond, Jr.

SEATTLE, the Australian champion, defeated the Canadian champion, O'Connor, yesterday on the Thames. Neither of these champions had one defeat before.

RABBIT making has commenced at Riverside, and the first crop is now being taken care of. The second crop is receiving attention at the hands of the picture in Fresno.

THE epidemic of fires throughout the country is enough to attract general attention. There is an unusual amount of carelessness this year or there is an urgent demand for impromptu henry parties.

SAN Diego papers are agitating a scheme of sending out an exhibit as "Southern California on Wheels." Fresno "killed over" them to battle in the original exhibit that San Diego feels that she was hardly in it.

AT the United States estate office in Helena, Montana, on Wednesday, a bar of gold was run out that weighed 530 pounds and is valued at \$101,000. There is little danger of any one that getting away with that gold bar.

CHICKS who passed civil service examinations for appointment to positions as mail clerks in San Francisco during the Cleveland administration were mostly "Republicans," few of the Democratic applicants being successful.

FACER has broken her record, having existed under a republican form of government for over eighteen years without being embroiled in a war that resulted in a change of government. Great is Republican France.

SOME of the champions of the Pine Ridge Railroad were going to build that line, if THE REPUBLICAN would let them alone, just as soon as the rush of harvest was over. We are going to let them alone until the grain is all harvested.

THE celebrated Hopkins University, located at Baltimore, is hopelessly bankrupt. About \$1,000,000 in good securities were donated to the institution by John Hopkins, but through the manipulation of railroad workers it has all vanished.

FACER BARBARA thinks the negro ought to be removed from the United States and colonized in some country, and favors an appropriation of \$50,000,000 for that purpose. If the Senator will find a suitable place for the colony his plan might be considered.

THE "race war is over for the present in Louisiana. The troops have returned to the state capital, the colored people are coming out of the swamp where they took refuge, and the majority of the Democratic candidate for Congress is given out as between 6000 and 7000.

LAST Saturday a telegraph dispatch from Winchester, Nevada, read thus: "A train containing 38,000 chickens from Missouri passed here to-day bound for San Francisco." It dangers one's belief to read such an item, and yet it is possible that the dispatch was correct.

SOME provision should be made to pay a Marine's street before the first of December. That street will be well nigh impassable when the winter rains set in. Why not pave the south side of the street at once, including the adjacent track, and finish the job after the season is in?

FRESNO county exhibits for the State Fair will be received by the Board of Fair and their views in this city up to and including the 17th instant. As this is to be a county exhibit, every section should be represented by something that will serve to draw attention to the place from which it is sent.

THE San Francisco postmaster permitted political assassination to be levied upon the clerks under him. During the last campaign and took no steps to stop it. So the report sent to Department headquarters states, and it is quite likely that his successor will be appointed before the end of the present incumbent's term.

CARELESS MAIL CLERKS.

There is something radically wrong with the railway mail service in the San Joaquin Valley. Of course California newspapers have no right to expect the Southern Pacific Company to deliver papers. Wells, Fargo & Co. Express Company, are bound to report, and if the carrier of which we complain was really in the hands of under the control of clerks they would report on it. We should not expect the imposition being laid upon us in the land and a patient member of a Christian and a half-hour paper. The Republican asked and obtained from the United States Postal Department permission to mail its Santa Clara, Visalia and Bakersfield editions of papers at the 50-cent rate in the morning, and to enable our subscribers as far south as Bakersfield to receive their paper the same morning it is published. (The same reason our papers are carried in the points where they should be thrown off, and frequently the papers are three or four days old before reaching their destination, which they come to be within from one to three and a half hours. We believe the firm has in the improper handling of our bundles by the railway mail clerks, and if this public body could remedy the evil we should be compelled to come and witness that will expose them effectually to the department, and then ask their summary dismissal.

"MOTTEN" MAIL SERVICE.

Is there a systematic effort on the part of Democratic mail clerks to ruin the circulation of THE REPUBLICAN? The growth of our subscription list has been such as to strike terror into the heart of more than one Democratic rival in the interior of California. Some of them have given up the ghost after vainly struggling in vain to keep up with the procession. Others now have the children and are being carried by their friends, and THE REPUBLICAN goes right along with a spirit of progression and enterprise that makes it sought for by everyone except the antiquated fossils who have fallen by the wayside.

Unable to head us off in any other manner, our enemies seem to have "killed" the railway mail service, in order that our subscribers shall not get their papers regularly. Our "killed" about Selma, Traver, Visalia, Tulare, Hanford and Bakersfield bundles seems to have had a wholesome effect for the time being in that direction, but complaints come from a different direction with renewed vigor. Here is one from one of the best-known Democrats north of the San Joaquin river in this country, received yesterday. The writer is a progressive Democrat, hence he takes THE REPUBLICAN and reads it—when he can get it.

MURDER, September 1889. Editor DONALD REYNOLDS: Having an article in THE REPUBLICAN in regard to the delivery of your mail south of Fresno, I wish to call your attention to the fact that the same trouble exists on this side. THE REPUBLICAN was not received yesterday at all. This morning I just your paper that should have been here at noon yesterday. This thing happens on an average once or twice a week. This is not a publication, but simply a paper for the facts.

As one of the clerks in the Fresno office has volunteered the statement that the railway clerks "do not have to handle" our south-bound bundles in the morning, and "are doing it only as a matter of accommodation." THE REPUBLICAN has determined to find out whether or not it has any right to a daily newspaper which local or railway clerks are bound to respect. And, having found out that we have, will make it a part of our careful attention to see that our rights are respected.

THE Kern County Union, published at Bakersfield, says: "The Fresno Republican, a fine up good morning daily, now reaches us the day of publication, bringing news twelve hours later than the evening papers." The evening dailies are distributed in the morning at Bakersfield, and this paper is also distributed the same morning it is sent, hence our news is twelve hours later than the evening papers and nearly twenty-four hours ahead of any other morning paper. And this fact holds good in Selma, Traver, Visalia and Fresno as well as Bakersfield, in all of which towns THE REPUBLICAN has a large number of regular readers. The mission of THE REPUBLICAN is to give the news of the world to citizens of the upper San Joaquin Valley ahead of all competitors, and we are fulfilling that mission.

Dr. Greer of the Western Union is very much inclined to doubt the financial success of Mr. Wamamaker's plan to extend the telegraph lines to 10,000 small towns and postoffices in order to make the service universal for the people. Mr. Wamamaker appears to think that the people have some rights which the telegraph monopolies ought to consider. The celebrated \$4 points may not perfectly fit every style of human hand, but the manufacturer is sound on the telegraph question.

A WRITER in the Bangor Commercial comments as follows on the personal appearance of Mr. Mackay, who is stopping at present with her husband at Bar Harbor: "A woman ample rather than large or over tall, but of commanding stature and presence; jet black hair and eyebrows, the latter very arched, and thick; dark, brilliant eyes, a slightly olive skin, but not features, a little inclined to Roman prominence; shoulders, bust and arms of statuesque mold, a truly regal-looking woman, conscious of her power and consequence, but equally suggestive of large generosity of nature. What amazed me most was her youthfulness. From her history, the ought to be a woman upwards of fifty; in actual appearance, however, she looks about thirty-five at the utmost." Mrs. Mackay's physical perfection is doubtless due to her early life in the mountains of California, where their is always pure and invigorating, and where the abundant and useful physical exercise in which she industriously indulged was unimpeded by the bonds in which the victims of fashion are bound.

THE Legislature of New Mexico sadly lacking in patriotism if we are to judge its members by their votes in the selection of a Chaplain on Wednesday of this week. The issue involved was one affecting the public school system of the state, and a Catholic priest, representing the element antagonizing free schools, was elected Chaplain of the Legislature.

by a majority of ten votes over his Protestant competitor. Isolated attacks of this kind upon popular education should be resented by the press, because it is located in out of the way places, and will not be a success. The United States is a country in great need of better schools and free press, and whenever either of these are chained down by religion the end of our country's present greatness is at hand.

A NEW LUMBER SCHEME.

A company is being organized in San Francisco for the purpose of going into the lumber business on a grand scale and upon a somewhat novel idea for this coast. The gentleman said to be the most largely interested in the scheme, J. Mervin Donahoe, ex-Governor of California, J. D. Spawford and then A. Knight. The capital stock has been fixed at \$300,000, and the articles of incorporation are in the hands of an attorney. It is proposed to construct great mills of logs on Puget Sound, each to contain in the neighborhood of 1,000,000 feet of lumber. These mills will be towed to San Francisco by powerful tug, where they will be broken up and the logs sawed into lumber by a mill with a capacity of not less than 150,000 feet per day.

There is no reason why this scheme cannot be successfully carried out. Instead of building the mill within the city limits of San Francisco it would be better to locate it at Port Costa or some point near there. The logs which could then be loaded with lumber and conveyed to the interior without delay. The railroad had no love it would have been assured of a steady carrying trade both ways, and not having to handle logs from station to station, and neither to or from the great producing coast of the state, a great reduction of present freight charges would necessarily follow.

This new scheme may also prove a formidable rival to the present great lumber trust of the state that will take a war of rate cutting to settle the relative strength and decide what percentage of the pool each are to enjoy. This might have the effect of unsetting prices long enough to start a building boom in towns like Fresno, where the price of lumber has been a serious drawback to the erection of many comfortable tenement houses that could be rented for a fair price. And again, cheaper lumber from the northern coast would exercise a most beneficial influence in the preservation of our local forests, and upon our local forests to a great extent depends the future water supply of the streams from which water is diverted for the purposes of irrigation.

The results to be effected by the proposed scheme of sailing logs from Puget Sound are diversified and far-reaching, and there is not a county in the state tributary to San Francisco that would not be benefited in some degree by the successful inauguration of the enterprise.

VERY WELL SAID.

There has been and is still a great outcry in Merced and other parts of the state of California against employing Chinese for housework. These anti-Chinese claims that the employing of the Mongolian help will ruin women and girls out of work. We have about come to the conclusion, with hundreds of sensible people who have had experience in the matter, that this outcry is made for political present gain instead of for the general good of the community.

Yesterday a gentleman residing ten miles from Merced City came in town for the purpose of securing one or two working girls or women. He was willing to give a good, strong, willing woman \$25 per month, or to two girls \$15 each per month. Feeling an interest in the working class we rode around with the gentleman. We found several in want of work. But one who was worth \$20, as she could do all the work in the house, and although she would like very much to get a good home for herself and 11-year-old boy and \$20 per month, could not give up the visit. Another was going to re-employment. Another wished very much to take the place of one of the girls, but, although poor people, the man's father and a large family to support, he would not consent to let this bright, willing girl go out to work. We went around from house to house, and all had some excuse. The gentleman became disgusted and said: "I hate to do it, but I shall be obliged to get a Chinaman, for I must have help tonight." The \$20 a month did not include the washing, as the gentleman was willing to put that out. This is a highly respectable family and there could be no objection to the work. White women and girls will not work as long as they can possibly drag out an existence without it. This is the experience of this country, at all events. That is why Chinamen are employed in families here. That is why the girls have no bank accounts and nothing ahead in the world; and that our girls and women, thrown off this silly pride, nothing should be said against people employing Chinese. —Mervin Argus.

PARVLOZZA has attacked the Zanto current of Greece, better known in this country as the Salama grape, and threatens to destroy the great staple of that country. The misfortune of Greece will greatly enhance the prospects of the growers in California and nowhere does the Salama grape reach a higher state of perfection or bear heavier crops than in Fresno county.

PARVLOZZA has a real estate sense of no small importance to many property owners in that bustling little town. A man by the name of Clever claims to have discovered a piece of land which takes in part of the town, and upon which a number of buildings now stand. He has had it surveyed, and taken all legal steps necessary to obtain title to the land.

THE race troubles throughout the Gulf states present the most serious social and political problem of the age. It is one that will require the combined energies of our best statesmen to solve.

THE Charleston has been pronounced the best vessel in the American navy. Such success ought to bring additional success to Pacific Coast builders.

THE wool market at Boston is now said to be in a fairly satisfactory condition, and it is believed that better conditions are assured for the future.

ASSISTING OUR FRUIT-GROWERS.

It is not many years since French prunogrowers had a complete monopoly of the trade in this valuable dried fruit in the United States. Prices of these days are long to be remembered. But the monopoly and those high prices are things of the past, for today California prunes are displacing the Eastern market with the imported article, and gaining steadily upon it, and so the importers have run the price of French prunes down, and have determined to do battle if they never have a day before. Some of the advocates of the domestic product are firm in their belief that the California prunes can win on their merit, in spite of the reduction in price of the imported prunes, and will stand by their guns until the contest is finally decided.

There is a principle involved in this fight that played a most conspicuous part in elevating Benjamin Harrison to the Presidency of the United States, and at the same time convinced Governor Cleveland to "know no French" (or all time to come). The competition of California prunogrowers, encouraged by a protective tariff, has forced the price of French prunes down to reasonable figures, but now the French prunogrowers propose to force the California article out of competition by cutting the price so low that there can be no profit to our producers. Congress must watch this fight closely. If the present rate of import tax on French prunes will admit of underselling the California product, then the tax on the imported fruit must be raised a little higher. For if this policy is not pursued, the California industry will be crushed, and then consumers will have to pay exorbitant prices again. If the California fruit men can meet the foreign producers upon equal terms under existing tariff laws, so much the better, but owing to the difference in cost of labor and transportation, we fear they cannot.

Mr. Cleveland's positive assertion to the effect that the amount of tariff levied upon an article is always added to its previous cost, is erroneous, and has been so proven in the prune business, as also in scores of others. Prunes are cheaper under a protective tariff of one cent a pound than they ever were when admitted duty free. But the tariff on prunes, figs, raisins and kindred fruits should be doubled instead of being cut under removal, as is proposed under Democratic free trade ideas.

EXPECTING TOO MUCH.

An indignant "property owner" writes THE REPUBLICAN a full column article inquiring why this paper does not call the attention of the officers to the percentage games kept running day and night in this city. We might with equal propriety ask "property owner" why he does not stir the district officials up to a sense of duty himself? THE REPUBLICAN made active war upon percentage gambling in this city two years ago, and, with the able assistance of the District Attorney, succeeded in securing a decision by the Supreme Court of the state to the effect that the "wheel of fortune" is an illegal game. The "wheel of fortune" is not mentioned in the statutes as a banking or percentage game, but it was proven to be such and no one can deal the game now without being subject to arrest and conviction. As it was the general opinion of lawyers, and of the District Attorney himself, that the "wheel of fortune" could not be suppressed, that conviction established a good precedent for the conviction of any game dealt whether the dealer or owner receives a percentage of the money bet. THE REPUBLICAN is a newspaper, and as such expects to give the news of the day, and to call their attention to duty, also to point out moral and political causes that are honey-combing our community with corruption, and no one can truly charge us with a disposition to shrink our work in this regard. But when an indignant "property owner" knows of a violation of the law that is detrimental to his property interests, instead of calling upon the newspaper to stir up the local officers, why does he not go before a magistrate and swear to a complaint? Of course it will be necessary for him to prove what he alleges, but if he can substantiate the charges made in his communication to THE REPUBLICAN there can be no question of a conviction in the case cited. —THE REPUBLICAN cannot publish these charges, however, without knowing whom the witnesses are. Therefore "property owner" will have to send in his principal witnesses before we can take further cognizance of this particular matter.

It is estimated that three to four inches of rain will blow away from every road not sprinkled in summer time. The replacing of this dirt could considerably more per mile, per year, than the replacement of it by a system of sprinkling. This is one of the many advantages found in dust-laying. The hard road bed secured and the comfort to travelers combined, join economic considerations in recommending the sprinkling of every main traveled road in the county. —Napa Register.

The truth of the above finds a forcible illustration in Fresno the past summer. Thousands of dollars were spent last fall and spring in the grading of streets which were permitted to remain dry during the summer, and as a result many of them are so hot up by heavy vehicles and so much of the dry earth has blown away that they are in little or no better condition than before the grading was done. It is safe to say that the cost of again putting them in proper condition will exceed by one-half the expense of keeping them properly watered during the summer, to say nothing of the discomfort and damage from the clouds of dust which have arisen from them every day during half the year. Economy is sometimes more expensive than extravagance.

LABOR unions are very popular among our foreign born population. They are also popular institutions in some of the countries across the Atlantic, where they have assumed to dictate to employers what wages shall be paid. Several big mill owners at Dundee have had trouble recently with their help, and as a final result decided to give the workmen a share of the earnings of the mills and make them subject to the direct effect of good or bad prices according to the state of the market. Those who were clamoring for higher wages did not jump at the chance of receiving a share of the proceeds of the business equal to that to

be drawn out by the owners of the mills. And after a careful canvass of the entire working population they were found to stand 62,832 in favor of moderate wages and a steady job to 9629 in favor of going into partnership with the manufacturers and depending upon the uncertainties of trade.

THE ODDS AGAINST US.

The Fresno Board of Trade is preparing a county exhibit for the State Fair, which opens at Sacramento on the 24th day of the present month. Fresno county has never before attempted a general and diversified exhibit at the State Fair, and we will have to meet in friendly competition the counties of Colusa, Sutter, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Nevada, Merced, Amador and Humboldt, all of which, with the single exception of the latter, are more favorably situated to make an exhibit at the state capital than Fresno. Sacramento, Sutter, Nevada and all the other counties of upper California, or in the so-called northern citrus belt, are very jealous of the reputation already established by Fresno, and our exhibition must therefore be such that it will successfully withstand all the sneers and jealous criticisms that can be heaped upon it by paid or voluntary champions of rival exhibits. Our Board of Trade is alive to the importance of making an exhibit that will give our county first place over all competitors, but the members cannot accomplish this result unless they are properly assisted by producers in every portion of the county. They must be supplied with petroleum, coal, gypsum and quicksilver from the Coast Range; with specimens of gold, silver, copper, granite, sandstone, marble, slate, limestone, pine, oak, redwood, fir, and cedar from the Sierra Nevada; and with every variety of grain, fruit and vegetables to be found upon the broad valley lying between the two mountain ranges. One man, or 100 men, can be depended upon to make the exhibit of Fresno county a complete one. Every one who feels an interest in winning first place for Fresno among the counties of the state should contribute some special feature to the exhibit. Raisins and dried fruits will, of course, constitute the principal feature of our exhibit, but silk, cotton, wool, tobacco and one thousand other natural and artificial products must also appear to complete the showing that it is possible for Fresno county to make. The manner in which our people acquitted themselves in providing an exhibit for "California on Wheels" makes it all the more necessary that our exhibit at the State Fair be a complete one.

A special car will be set out upon a side track to-morrow, into which the articles designed for exhibition will be placed. There is little time remaining, so that every one who can contribute anything should do so at once. Leave all donations at the Board of Trade rooms in the Hughes Block, corner of Tulare and Streets, where they will be arranged in proper shape, labeled, and added to the array now ready. The odds are against Fresno winning first prize only because of the indifference of our people. During the next few days we hope to see several carloads of produce dumped into the Board of Trade rooms.

WORTH FORTY COMMITTEES.

Fresno feels justly offended because the Senate Arit Lands Committee did not make a more thorough examination of what she has achieved in the way of irrigation. The committee spent less than five hours in the town, and saw nothing of the outlying lands where water has worked such wonders. This was a serious mistake on the part of the committee, for, with the probable exception of Riverside, Fresno can show more benefits resulting from the use of waste water than any other community in the nation. However, Fresno has one advantage which may be relied upon to keep her in the public eye—she has good newspapers, and these are worth forty Senate Committees, whether arid or wet.—Stockton Mail.

SENATOR STEWART, of Nevada, denies in toto the story given circulation by a Fresno Examiner reporter. The reporter stated that he interviewed Senator Stewart on the Terry killing, and that the Senator expressed himself in no measured terms to the effect that the killing was entirely unjustifiable. The Senator is much annoyed at being thus misrepresented and cannot understand how any such story could have gained currency. He has probably never heard of a "fake" interview before.—Santa Ana Free Press.

"NAN BECKER'S" communication will not be printed, because all its conclusions are drawn from the assumption that the preceding now being held before United States Judge Sawyer is the trial of David Neagle for the killing of Terry. This is an error. Neagle's lawyers have him before the Court on a writ of habeas corpus, and the Court, in order to determine whether or not it has jurisdiction, is examining into all the circumstances surrounding the killing.

UNDER the laws of Mississippi Sullivan and Kilrain may yet be compelled to do a few months' honest labor. Petty criminals serving time in county jails are hired out to the highest bidder to do service at any kind of labor the employer may choose to put them at. It is quite likely a close corporation of sports would succeed in hiring the sloggers, and then give sparring exhibitions to large and profitable audiences.

THE demand for kangaroo leather is about to result in the extinction of that animal, and Australia talks of passing a law to restrict their slaughter. The kangaroo will probably go the way of the American buffalo and other useful animals which combine with intrinsic value, size and habits which are very attractive to sportsmen.

THE Democratic nominee for Governor of Ohio, Mr. Campbell, was a soldier in the civil war, and for several years was a government pensioner. Desiring to carry a life insurance policy, he underwent a medical examination, and having passed the same successfully his name was stricken from the pension roll at his own request.

HAVE any of the vineyard owners in Los Angeles or adjoining counties, where the vine disease is working such havoc, tried submerging their vines with water in the winter as a means of checking the disease?

WHAT A NEWSPAPER SHOULD BE.

The celebrated divine, Rev. Mr. Talmage, very concisely and plainly states what he believes a good newspaper should be. There are some people who do not agree with Mr. Talmage, but there are very many who do, and among those who do are the men who, like Mr. Talmage, have made a study of those questions which affect the public morals and the well being of society. The distinguished preacher says:

"My idea of a good newspaper is a mirror of life itself. Some people complain because the evil of the world is reported as well as the good. The evil must be reported as well as the good, or how will we know what to guard against, or what to reform? There is a chance for discrimination as to how much space shall be given to reports of such things as prize fights, but the newspaper that merely presents the fair and the beautiful and the bright side of life is a misrepresentation. That family is best represented for the duties of life which told them not only what good there is in the world, but what evil there is in the world, and is told to select the good and reject the evil."

There is a certain amount of stock criticism directed at newspapers which print unpleasant as well as pleasant news, and which direct the attention of the public to evils which need correction. Three-fourths of this criticism, it is safe to say, comes from those who are in sympathy with the classes rebuked by the press, and the balance from very good people who give the matter very little thought aside from a displeasure they feel at seeing things in print which they may not be creditable to the community in which they live. They do not stop to consider that a courageous press stands like a sleepless sentinel to warn the people of the encroachment of corruption and evil, and that almost every piece of news which has for its foundation criminal and disgraceful acts carries with it a solemn warning to the young and inexperienced to avoid those paths which lead to public disgrace and ruin. While it is certainly true that due attention should be given in the columns of the press to all the happy and pleasant events which go to make up the life of enlightened and moral people, it is a fallacy, most strenuously negated by those who fear the truth, that the printing of the bad and criminal events which also enter into the history of a community has a tendency to attract the young into the criminal ranks. The reverse is true. The public exposure of criminal acts not only has a decided influence in the prevention of crime, but is a constant warning to the unenlightened to refrain from their purity. Mr. Talmage's views cannot be successfully controverted.

ART of President Harrison's appointments to important positions seem to have been made with extraordinary good judgment. Even from the United States words of praise for the men who are expected to look after American interests. A recent letter from Admiral Balkin, which speaks of our Minister to Japan, and those who know John E. Swift personally will feel an honest pride in him when they read it.

THE Swifts are very popular, and in their entertainments they spare no pains or expense. Mrs. Swift is a lady of the most regal presence, while her sister, Mrs. Bailey, is the prettiest woman in Japan. The Minister himself is a very able man. In my opinion a better appointment could not have been made. Mr. Swift is thoroughly American in all his ways and opinions, and I regard him as the ablest man in the diplomatic corps of all the powers represented at the court of Japan.

THE situation in Southern California is explained thus by the Los Angeles Times: "We have too many idle men in the city, and too many idle acres in the country. If we could bring the two together, it would be to their mutual advantage, and to the advantage of this section in general." Idles in this city are such from choice, and the only idle acres are those which have not yet been brought into a state of cultivation. This is distinctly a productive section, and does not depend on an uncertain influx of immigration for a satisfactory volume of business. Fresno's growth has not been so rapid as that of Southern California cities, but it has been sure and healthy because founded upon permanent local resources.

SOME of the manufacturers of cigarettes are in deep water. They have been sending out lithographs of different young ladies with their little rolls of vile tobacco. As long as they confined their pictures to representations of ballet girls, sloggers, actresses and public men there was no serious complaint, but since they have invaded the family circle to secure pretty faces with which to adorn their packages, a storm cloud arises that will overwhelm them. One firm secured a photograph of Miss Halford, the 17-year-old daughter of E. W. Halford, private secretary of President Harrison, and Mr. Halford proposes to sue if the private citizen has any rights which the cigarette manufacturer is bound to respect.

MEN fruit found for sale on the market in bulk for consumption, and is the cause of not a little sickness. This is especially true of fruit shipped from a distance. An entire cargo of 325,000 pounds of bananas were recently condemned at the New York wharf and dumped into the bay. In places where fruit is not inspected large quantities are sold which has passed the stage of freshness during which it is healthy food. Transportation companies should afford every possible facility for the rapid shipment of fresh fruits, and the shippers should be impressed with the danger of consuming fruit which has become stale.

THE Union Iron Works of San Francisco has the contract for building an armor-plated battleship for the government. This vessel will be 250 feet in length, 65-foot beam and will draw nineteen feet of water, and her armament will be the heaviest ever

carried by an American ship, one of her guns to weigh 115 tons besides several of smaller size. No gun has yet been selected for the vessel, and as she is the first of her kind on this coast, and nothing like her in the navies of other nations, we suggest that "Fresno" would be an appropriate name.

EXPERIENCE HAS TAUGHT US.

During the past four months of warm weather Fresno people have had every opportunity to reflect upon the desirable features of an ice monopoly in a climate where ice is as much a necessity as bread or beer. Our citizens have enjoyed the sweet privilege of buying all the ice they desired from the Union Ice monopoly at the rate of 1 1/2 cents per pound and had it weighed out at the rate of four pounds where the charge was for five. We was not so much of a luxury last season by a half cent per pound, and when a purchaser paid for a ten-pound chunk he frequently got ten and a half or eleven pounds, according to whether it was a hot or cold day. The Union Ice monopoly influenced some of the heavy stockholders in the local company to an extent sufficient to seriously cripple the working of the factory last season, and when the present season opened up it was found that the monopoly had brought up the plant of the Fresno Ice factory. About that time it was announced that the price of ice in large consumers would be 1 cent per pound and 2 cents to families, or an average of 1 1/2 cents all around. And even at these rates families living in the suburbs could not obtain ice more than half the time unless they sent to the ice-house for it.

The present summer's experience ought to be sufficient to cause the erection of an ice factory of sufficient capacity to supply the entire upper San Joaquin Valley. Of course, it would be impossible to undertake to supply adjoining towns without the consent of the Southern Pacific Company, but the local company could and certainly would control the Fresno market. An ice factory run by water power could make ice so cheaply near this city, that even the Union Ice monopoly, backed by the Southern Pacific Company, could not compete with it. Manufactured ice is free from malaria, free from dirt and impurities of every kind, while directly the opposite is true of the natural ice from Truckee. Would an ice factory pay here? Why shouldn't it pay?

For five months in the year the present consumption of ice can be safely counted at one 20-ton car per week, or 40,000 pounds. During another three months it will average half as much, and for the other four months perhaps one-quarter, or say a million and a quarter pounds for the year, and this is not an over-estimate. At 1 1/2 cents per pound this ice will bring \$12,500, but with the competition that would surely follow it is not likely that more than 1 cent could be realized, which would cut the sum down to \$12,500.

There is a scheme, however, which can be worked successfully in connection with an ice factory, and which, once established, would force the Southern Pacific Company to retire the Union Ice monopoly from this field. It is to establish a cold storage warehouse for keeping fruit, vegetables, meat, and other perishable articles until such time as it suits the convenience of producers to market them. The railroad company would seek to establish friendly relations with a cold storage company of large capital, and this would surely consign the Union Ice monopoly to a back seat. Every business man, fruit-grower and farmer within a radius of ten miles of Fresno should subscribe to the capital stock of such an enterprise. It would be like aiding the community to put permanent improvements on the place of every individual who subscribed. Our city would have fresh fruit of every description, grown in season, served in its natural state at any season of the year. Fresno would become the great fruit center of the state. Pure ice would be delivered to willing customers, and our "rain weather" would no longer be dreaded by the hundred of people who now spend their summers in the mountains or on the coast. The hot season of 1889 is now a thing of the past. True we will have a few weeks of warm weather yet, but nothing like July or August. Now is the time to begin preparations for our comfort during 1890, and succeeding summers.

MANHATTAN has received a gentle reminder from the Pacific Insurance Union that the town is negligent in the matter of providing adequate means of subduing ordinary fires. A raise of 50 per cent in insurance rates went into effect in Honolulu on Monday. Property-owners will now have to cancel all insurance or pay the increased rate until they can provide their city with an efficient fire department.

THE cost of firing the 110-ton cannon which has recently been tested in England is said to be \$3001 each time, including wear and tear of the gun, the original cost of which was \$130,000. Pretty expensive means of killing people that. It would be cheaper to invite the enemy in a picnic and feed him on live eels.

THE cigarette habit is increasing faster than any other branch of tobacco consumption. This is due doubtless to its great popularity among boys and youths, where it is also the greatest source of damage to health. Laws prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to boys should be vigorously enforced.

NAPA valley has a new venture in the interest of wine producers. A firm has established a great wine warehouse, where wine may be stored until properly aged, and the firm owning the warehouse advances sufficient money on the stored wine to enable the owner to hold it.

NO CORRESPONDENCE written with lead pencil on both sides of the paper will be used hereafter on THE REPUBLICAN. Time and eye-sight are too valuable to be wasted and ruined by indistinct copy. Write in ink and sign your name like a man.

A CANADIAN is about to enter suit for a title to the larger part of New York City. Such modesty should not be permitted to waste itself in the wilds of Canada. The proposed litigant should become a citizen of the United States and enter politics.

GERMANY's cavalry is being armed with the lance, to which a small bright colored pennant is attached and which has the effect of demonstrating both horses and men and accustomed to the flashing of their bright colors. It may work all right in Europe, but the lance will never become a popular arm in the United States. A repeating rifle and a brace of forty-four caliber revolvers seems to be the preferred outfit of a United States cavalryman.

FRESNO people are said to have given the Arit Lands Committee a cold reception, because the committee only spent a few hours in that place.—Los Angeles Times.

THE report is untrue. We gave them a temperature of 101 degrees in the shade and every courtesy possible was extended during their brief stay.

THE lumber interests of Mississippi are endeavoring to develop. The state now has 428 sawmills and nineteen shingle-mills, but they have attracted much less attention than the recent mill in which Messrs. Sullivan and Kilrain were the principals.

As a sample of the yield of grapes in Fresno county, Mr. Veen picked from a vineyard 1 acre of grapes, eighty pounds to the vine. This will give a yield of more than twenty tons to the acre.—Santa Rosa Republican.

And yet there are people in California who do not believe in irrigation.

A MULTITUDE of Frenchmen at Los Angeles is troubled with a ghost which knocks at the door. A

For Advertisements in Advance, \$2.50 per month, \$10.00 for three months, \$25.00 for six months, \$50.00 for a year. Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1889.

Miss Maud Harrell returned last evening from a visit in Visalia.

Miss V. E. Harris returned to Fresno yesterday from a visit on the coast.

W. H. Chance has gone to Adams Springs, Lake County, to recuperate.

K. Kennedy, the vineyardist, came down from San Francisco yesterday.

Captain F. M. Green arrived in the city last evening from San Francisco.

R. B. Lewis, the contractor, returned last evening from a visit on the coast.

Giles S. Freeman went to San Francisco yesterday on a short business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Crockett of Visalia are guests of friends in Fresno.

Albert Bell was sentenced to fifteen days in jail yesterday on a charge of vagrancy.

Miss Annie E. Leake arrived in Fresno last evening, after an absence of several weeks in Modesto.

L. A. Winchell and family have returned from a two months' vacation at various points on the coast.

Misses Anthony & Mapin, stenographers and typewriters, have opened an office over the Farmers' Bank.

Messrs. Brown & May shipped their second cargo of Fresno raisins yesterday to Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Dr. Yaucoy went to Pacific Grove this morning because of sickness in his family. He will be absent about a week.

L. A. Winchell and family have returned from a vacation of over two months spent at various places on the coast.

Captain Isadore Cassell, charged with assault with a deadly weapon on his wife, was yesterday acquitted of the charge before Judge Harris.

The statement of the Farmers' Bank, published in this issue, is a very creditable showing from one of the great financial institutions of the interior.

Miss J. G. Wilson, who has been the guest of friends in Fresno for some weeks, left for her home in Seattle, Washington Territory, yesterday.

Hon. E. H. Conger, M. C. of Iowa, left yesterday morning for his home in the East. He has been visiting his relatives in Fresno for some weeks.

Justice Wolcott fined W. E. Garrison, yesterday, \$20 for assaulting Bernard Stick with a knife the other day. The men are inmates of the County Hospital.

The Southern Pacific Company yesterday bought a right of way through the Lane property, near the town of Joaquin, which includes the crossing of the river.

Miss Louise Weaver left on yesterday morning's express for her home in Salem, Oregon. She has been the guest of Mrs. D. W. Smith of Scandinavian colony.

The young gentlemen who signal the roll for social club work, are requested to meet this evening in the "Native Sons" parlors over the Farmers' Bank.

At this meeting the report of the committee on the law will be received, and a name for the club will be adopted.

Henry Gundelinger, of the firm of Louis Einstein & Co., who has spent the last six months in Europe, has returned to this country and is now in New York.

He will remain here for several weeks in the latter city, Chicago and Boston, buying an extensive line of fall and winter goods for the firm of Louis Einstein & Co., returning to Fresno during the latter part of the month.

T. M. SPRAGUE'S DENIAL.

He Tells How Malwahney Took Mrs. Sprague Away.

T. M. Sprague, who was turned out of house and home last July by his wife, who kept a boarding-house on the corner of L and Tenth streets, writes from San Francisco to say that his wife most grossly misrepresented him in her interview with a Republican reporter.

He says that he paid her \$5 a week for her board of his own volition, and he also paid \$55, the expenses of their removal from Santa Ana to this city.

He pretends to his wife going out riding with him, Malwahney, the owner of the house, and when he came back, he found Malwahney and Mrs. Sprague in the parlor having a good time.

Malwahney slept on the premises, but he did not eat in the house for three days. He denies that he gave his wife separation papers, or that she made a nice lunch for him to take away with him on the cars.

"Mr. Malwahney was going down to Bakersfield, and my wife shed tears when he left, saying that he was the only friend that she had in California. He told me that she had been in California for some time, and I did not get along together, he would take her and see what he could do with her."

ALMOST DROWNED.

Serious Accident to Professor Goudy, the Fresno Trombonist.

Professor C. W. Goudy, the Fresno trombonist, met with a serious accident last Wednesday at Bakersfield. He was bathing in the mill race, and was sprung himself by diving from a spring-board.

He took the last dive in a different direction from the others and went down head foremost into a spot where the water was only two feet deep. Striking as he did on the top of his head, he was so badly injured that he was immediately taken to the hospital.

His condition is such that he is unable to move, and his condition is such that he is unable to move, and his condition is such that he is unable to move.

He was brought to the shore in an unconscious and breathless condition and medical aid was summoned and he was removed to the hospital.

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SCHOOLS AND PUPILS.

Dangers Arising From Mis-directed Education.

By the Schools.

BOOK-KEEPERS BY THOUSANDS.

Some Peculiar Facts Noted Regarding the Work Accomplished.

By the Schools.

[Communications for this department should be addressed to the editor, and the address of the writer, and addressed, "Educational Department," "The Fresno Republican," Fresno, Cal.]

Misdirected education is one of the greatest evils of modern times. In its effect upon individuals it is almost as great as ignorance; in its effect upon society it is a worse one.

It is a lamentable parental ambition to equip the rising generation with a university education, and it is an excellent thing for the rising generation also, but when the highest education does not stop there, but goes beyond, and fills the mind of the pupil with a distaste for labor, there is a manifest disadvantage in being a scholar.

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